Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	84	100
Transportation incidents	28 19	33 23
Highway  Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	19	13
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5	6
Moving in opposite directions, or coming	4	5
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on	-	]
side of road	6	7
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	4	5
Noncollision accident	3	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	4
Tromor of don by Torriors, mobile equipment minimum		
Assaults and violent acts	16	19
Homicides	14	17
Shooting	10	12
Stabbing	3	4
Contact with objects and equipment	14	17
Struck by object	4	5
Struck by falling object	3	4
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	7
Caught in running equipment or machinery	6	7
Falls	18	21
Fall to lower level	18	21
Fall from roof	7	8
Fall from roof edge	3	4
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	4	5
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7	8
Contact with electric current	5	6
Contact with overhead power lines	3	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

	Fatalities	
Worker characteristics	Number	Percent
Total	84	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	67 17	80 20
Sex		
Men Women	81 3	96 4
Age		
20 to 24 years	7 23 18 15 14 7	8 27 21 18 17 8
Race		
White	59 14 6 4	70 17 7 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	84	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	11	13
managerial Managers and administrators, n.e.c	10 8	12 10
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8 8 4 4	10 10 5 5
Service occupations	9 8 7 6	11 10 8 7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5	6
Precision production, craft, and repair  Mechanics and repairers  Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors  Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers  Construction trades  Construction trades, except supervisors  Carpenters and apprentices	17 4 4 3 13 12 4	20 5 5 4 15 14 5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers  Machine operators assemblers, and inspectors  Machine operators and tenders, except precision Machine operators, assorted materials  Transportation and material moving occupations  Motor vehicle operators  Truck drivers  Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs Material moving equipment operators  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers	32 5 5 4 20 13 8 4 4 7 6	38 6 6 5 24 15 10 5 8 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	84	100
Private industry	72	86
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5	6
Agricultural production - crops	3	4
General farms, primarily crop	3	4
Construction	26	31
General building contractors	7	8
Residential building construction	6	7
Single-family housing construction	5	6
Heavy construction, except building	4	5
Heavy construction, except highway	3	4
Special trade contractors	15	18
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	4	5
Manufacturing	5	6
Transportation and public utilities	13	15
Local and interurban passenger transportation	3	4
Taxicabs	3	4
Trucking and warehousing	5	6
Trucking and courier services, except air	5	6
Trucking, except local	5	6
Wholesale trade	5	6
Retail trade	12	14
Food stores	3	4
Grocery stores	3	4
Services	6	7
Government	12	14

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with
State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries